

## Topical Outline for Calculus AB

The following is an outline of the topics that should be learned in an AB Calculus Class, and therefore will be tested on the examination.

### I. Functions, Graphs, and Limits

Analysis of graphs. Emphasis on interplay between the geometric and analytic information to predict and explain a function.

#### Limits of Functions (including one-sided limits)

- An understanding of the limiting process
- Calculating limits using algebra
- Estimating limits and graphs from graphs or tables of data

#### Asymptotic and unbounded behavior

- Understanding asymptotes in terms of graphical behavior
- Describing asymptotic behavior in terms of limits involving infinity
- Comparing relative magnitudes of functions and their rates of change

#### Continuity as a property of functions

- An intuitive understanding of continuity
- Understanding continuity in terms of limits
- Geometric understanding of graphs of continuous functions

### II. Derivatives

#### Concept of the derivative

- Derivative presented geometrically, numerically, and analytically
- Derivative interpreted as an instantaneous rate of change
- Derivative defined as the limit of the difference quotient

## Derivative at a point

- Slope of a curve at a point
- Tangent line to a curve at a point and local linear approximation
- Instantaneous rate of change as the limit of average rate of change
- Approximate rate of change from graphs and tables of values

## Derivative as a function

- Corresponding characteristics of graphs of  $f$  and  $f'$
- Relationship between the increasing and decreasing behavior of  $f$  and the sign of  $f'$
- The Mean Value Theorem and its geometric consequences
- Equations involving derivatives

## Second derivatives

- Corresponding characteristics of the graphs  $f$ ,  $f'$ , and  $f''$
- Relationship between the concavity of  $f$  and the sign of  $f''$
- Points of inflection as places where concavity changes

## Applications of derivatives

- Analysis of curves
- Optimization, both absolute and relative extrema
- Modeling rates of change
- Use of implicit differentiation to find the derivative of an inverse function
- Interpretation of the derivative as a rate of change

## Computation of derivatives

- Knowledge of derivatives of basic functions
- Basic rules for the derivative of sums, products, and quotients of functions
- Chain rule of implicit differentiation

### III. Integrals

#### Interpretations and properties of definite integrals

- Computation of Riemann sums
- Definite integral as a limit of Riemann sums
- Definite integral of the rate of change of a quantity over an interval
- Basic properties of definite integrals

#### Fundamental theorem of calculus

- Use of the fundamental theorem to evaluate definite integrals
- Use of the fundamental theorem to represent functions

#### Techniques of anti-differentiation

- Anti-derivatives following directly from derivatives of basic functions
- Anti-derivatives by substitution of variables

#### Applications of anti-differentiation

- Finding specific anti-derivatives using initial conditions
- Solving separable differential equations and using them in modeling

#### The Examination

Section 1. A multiple choice section testing proficiency in a wide variety of topics

Section 2. A free response section requiring the student to demonstrate the ability to solve problems involving a more extended chain of reasoning.

-must show work in free-response sections

Graphing Calculator Capabilities for the Examination:

1. Plot the graph of a function within a viewing window.
2. Find the zeros of a function.
3. Numerically calculate the derivative of a function.
4. Numerically calculate the value of a definite integral.

--memory will not be cleared

--Non-graphing scientific calculators, computers, devices, with a QWERTY keyboard and electronic writing pads are not allowed.